CLAIMS

What I claim is:

1. A method for treating a human for gastric hyperacidity while diminishing the likelihood of producing vitamin deficiency by the treatment, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more substances that neutralize or otherwise reduce gastric acid and administering an effective supplemental amount of one or more vitamins

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the one or more substances that neutralize or otherwise reduce gastric acid are selected from the group consisting of antacids, histamine H_2-receptor antagonists, and proton pump inhibitors.

3. The method of Claim 5, wherein said histamine H_2-receptor antagonists are selected from the group consisting of ranitidine, famotidine, cimetidine, and nizatidine.

4. The method of Claim 2, wherein said proton pump inhibitors are 2-pyridylmethylsulfinylbenzimidazole compounds differing in substituent groups.

5. The method of Claim 4, wherein said proton pump inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of the compounds lansoprazole, leminoprazole, omeprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, and picoprazole, racemates thereof, enantiomers thereof, isomers thereof, derivatives thereof, and alkaline salts of said compounds, said racemates, said enantiomers, said isomers, and said derivatives.

6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the one or more vitamins is selected from the group consisting of Vitamin B_{12} Vitamin C and combinations thereof.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein the Vitamin B_{12} comprises free Vitamin B_{12}.

8. The method of Claim 7, wherein free Vitamin B_{12} is selected from the group consisting of cyanocobalamin, hydroxocobalamin, methylcobalamin, aquocobalamin, acetatocobalamin, nitrocobalamin, and sufitocobalamin.

9. The method of Claim 7, wherein free Vitamin B_{12} is cyanocobalamin.

10. The method of Claim 7, wherein the effective supplemental amount of free Vitamin B_{12} is 0.1 micrograms to 5 milligrams.

11. The method of Claim 6, wherein the one or more Vitamins further comprises Vitamin C.

12. The method of Claim 10, wherein the Vitamin C is selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, an alkali or alkaline salt of ascorbic acid, or ascorbyl palmitate.

13. The method of Claim 11, wherein the effective supplemental amount of Vitamin C is 7.5 milligrams to 2 grams.

14. The method of Claim 1, wherein the one or more substances that neutralize or otherwise reduce gastric acid are provided in a first oral dosage form and one or more vitamins are provided in a second oral dosage form.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein the units of said first oral dosage form intended for daily ingestion and the units of said second dosage form intended for daily ingestion are packaged together in unit-dose packaging.

16. The method of Claim 1, wherein the one or more substances that neutralize or otherwise reduce gastric acid and the one or more vitamins comprise a single oral dosage form.

17. An oral dosage formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more substances that neutralize or otherwise reduce gastric acid and an effective supplemental amount of one or more vitamins.

18. The formulation of Claim 17 wherein the one or more substances that neutralize or otherwise reduce gastric acid are selected from the group consisting of antacids, histamine H_2-receptor antagonists, and proton pump inhibitors.

19. The formulation of Claim 18, wherein said histamine H_2-receptor antagonists are selected from the group consisting of ranitidine, famotidine, cimetidine, and nizatidine.

20. The formulation of Claim 18 wherein the one or more proton pump inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of the compounds lansoprazole, leminoprazole, omeprazole, pantoprazole, pariprazole, rabeprazole and picoprazole, racemates thereof, enantiomers thereof, isomers thereof, derivatives thereof, and alkaline salts of said compounds, said racemates, said enantiomers, said isomers, and said derivatives.

21. The formulation of Claim 17 wherein the one or more vitamins is selected from the group consisting of free Vitamin B_{12}, Vitamin C and combinations thereof.

22. The formulation of Claim 21 wherein the one or more vitamins comprises free Vitamin B_{12}.

23. The formulation of Claim 22 wherein free Vitamin B_{12} is selected from the group consisting of cyanocobalamin, hydroxocobalamin, methylcobalamin, aquocobalamin, acetatocobalamin, nitrocobalamin, and sufitocobalamin.

24. The formulation of Claim 23, wherein free Vitamin B_{12} is cyanocobalamin.

25. The formulation of Claim 22, wherein the effective supplemental amount of free Vitamin B_{12} is 0.1 micrograms to 5 milligrams.

26. The formulation of Claim 21 wherein the one or more vitamins comprises Vitamin C.

27. The formulation of Claim 26 wherein Vitamin C is selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, an alkali or alkaline salt of ascorbic acid, or ascorbyl palmitate.

28. The formulation of Claim 26 wherein the effective supplemental amount of free Vitamin C is 5 milligrams to 2 grams.

29. A method of making an oral dosage formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more substances that neutralize or otherwise reduce gastric acid and an effective supplemental amount of one or more vitamins, said method comprising applying a coating comprising free Vitamin B_{12} to an acceptable pharmaceutical preparation comprising one or more substances that neutralize or otherwise reduce gastric acid.

30. The method of Claim 29 wherein the one or more substances that neutralize or otherwise reduce gastric acid are selected from the group consisting of antacids, histamine H_2-receptor antagonists, and proton pump inhibitors.

31. The method of Claim 30, wherein said histamine H_2-receptor antagonists are selected from the group consisting of ranitidine, famotidine, cimetidine, and nizatidine.

32. The method of Claim 30, wherein said proton pump inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of the compounds lansoprazole, leminoprazole, omeprazole, pantoprazole, pariprazole, rabeprazole and picoprazole, racemates thereof, enantiomers thereof, isomers thereof, derivatives thereof, and alkaline salts of said compounds, said racemates, said enantiomers, said isomers, and said derivatives.

33. The method of Claim 29 wherein free Vitamin B_{12} is selected from the group consisting of cyanocobalamin, hydroxocobalamin, methylcobalamin, aquocobalamin, acetatocobalamin, nitrocobalamin, and sufitocobalamin.

34. The method of Claim 33, wherein free Vitamin B_{12} is cyanocobalamin.

35. The method of Claim 33, wherein the effective supplemental amount of free Vitamin B_{12} is 0.1 micrograms to 5 milligrams.

36. The method of Claim 29, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation to which said coating is applied is a tablet.

37. The method of Claim 29, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation to which said coating is applied is an enterically coated pellet.

38. The method of Claim 29, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation to which said coating is applied is an enterically coated pellet that has been film-coated.

39. The method of Claim 29, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation to which said coating is applied is a capsule.

40. The method of Claim 29, wherein the one or more vitamins comprises Vitamin C.

41. A method of making an oral dosage formulation comprising one or more proton pump inhibitors and one or more vitamins, said method comprising making a tablet comprising free Vitamin B_{12}, Vitamin C, and an acceptable pharmaceutical preparation comprising one or more proton pump inhibitors.

42. The method of Claim 35, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation is an enterically coated pellet.

43. The method of Claim 35, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation is an enterically coated pellet that has been film-coated.